1958 (5 of 1958).—This Act amends section 1 of the principal Act so as to extend its duration up to and inclusive of the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine.

33. *The Mysore Appropriation Act*, 1958 (6 *of* 1958.)—This Act authorises payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State for the services of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight.

34. *The Mysore Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act*, 1958 (7 *of* 1958).—This Act provides for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State for the service of a part of the financial year 1958-59.

35. *The Mysore Stamp (Amendment) Act*, 1958 (8 *of* 1958).—This Act amends sections 20, 11, 32, 34, 39, 40, 51, 52 and the Schedule of the principal Act with a view to effect certain changes in the levy of stamp duty.

36. *The Mysore Sales Tax (Amendment) Act*, 1958 (9 *of* 1958).—This Act amends sections 5, 6, 8, 17, 18 and the fifth Schedule of the principal Act.

(ii) Police.

(*Calendar Year* 1957.)

175. The year 1957 was free from any major disturbances and was peaceful. There was no organised violence and Law and Order was well maintained.

Police Force.

176. The sanctioned strength of the permanent force excluding the Special Reserve Police on the last day of the year was 21,993 (22,737) and the strength of the temporary additional force was 1,325. During the year, 724 (672) men were recruited. The total number of casualties during the year in the force was 486 (317). One police officer was killed and 9 officers and 31 men were injured while on duty during the year.

177. There were 22,386 Head Constables and Police Constables in the force. Of these, 1,885 or 8·14 per cent were illiterates.

178. A total number of 9,202 (8,436) police officers and men and 649 (592) private individuals and informants Rewards and Medals

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were awarded cash rewards to an extent of Rs. 34,926 (Rs. 31,796) during the year.

179. The police medals for meritorious service were awarded to the following persons :—

1. Shri. B. P. Revanna, I.P.S., District Superintendent of Police, Bangalore North.

2. Shri K. L. Krishnaswamy, Police Inspector.

Extraordinary Family Pension

180. Extraordinary Family Pension was sanctioned by the Government during the year in one case to the survivors of Sri T. Mayachar, Sub-Inspector of Police, who died while on duty as a result of stab injury inflicted by a desperate criminal.

Special Reserve Police

181. Consequent on the Reorganisation of the States, a part of the Hyderabad Special Reserve Police, comprising three companies with a strength of 473 was allotted to the State. There was no Special Armed Police existing in the erstwhile Mysore State excepting the M. A. R. P. detachments.

Fire Service.

182. There were altogether eight Fire Service Stations functioning in the State during the year with a total sanctioned strength of 319 both temporary and permanent at the end of the year.

183. The Fire Service Units attended to 218 fire calls during the year and the loss due to fire accidents was estimated at Rs. 1,33,840 (Rs. 12,03, 722). There was also a loss of four lives in the fire accidents in Bangalore during the year.

184. The total cost of the Fire Service establishment for the financial year was Rs. 3,83,600.

Village Police.

185. The co-operation of the Village Police Officers and the regular Police in the prevention, detection and reporting of crimes continued to be good during the year.

Home Guards.

186. The Home Guards Organisation was a feature in the Bombay-Karnatak districts. The organisation which was temporary continued to function under the supervision and control of the District Commandants.

187. The morale and discipline of the force continued to be satisfactory.

CRIME.

Total Cognizable Crime.

188. The total number of true cases of cognizable crime during the year was 24,051 (22,493) and the number of cases instituted under the special and local

laws was 1,57,953 (1,19,269). This increase of cases under special and local laws was due to the more vigorous enforcement of their provisions especially of the Prohibition Act.

189. The number of nuisance cases instituted was 43,047 (29,712) showing an increase of 44·88 per cent as compared to previous year.

Serious offences against person and property.

190. The number of serious offences against person and property increased by 219 cases or 4·07 per cent as compared to previous year. The ratios of these offences to population in the State for the previous years 1955, 1956 and 1957 were one case for every 3,762, 3,611, and 3,468 persons respectively.

Grave Crime.

191. There was an increase of 653 cases or 4·36 per cent under Grave Crime during the year and was noticeable under the following heads.

(*a*) *Murder.*—The number of true cases of murder during the year was 643 (569) indicating an increase of 74 cases or 14·82 per cent as compared to previous year. The largest number was reported from South Kanara District *viz.*, 23 and the lowest from Raichur District *viz.*, 6.

The classification of the murder according to the motive is as follows :—

	Motive	*1956*	*1957*
1.	Sexual Causes	133	144
2.	For Gain	38	43
3.	Family Disputes	66	64
4.	Faction or Feuds	123	108
5.	Other Causes	209	284
		569	643

(*b*) *Infanticide.*—There were 16(34) cases of infanticide during the year, thereby, showing a decrease of 18 cases or 52·9 per cent. The cases were mostly due to fear of social disgrace and domestic unhappiness.

(*c*) *Riots and Disturbances.*—There were 709 (726) cases of rioting or unlawful assemblies during the year. The public peace was, however, well maintained. Most of the cases of riots and disturbances relate to rural parts and have broken out as a result of land disputes, party factions, etc.

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(*d*) *Dacoities*:—One hundred and twenty-two (92) cases of dacoities were reported during the year showing an increase of 30 cases or 32·65 per cent. The largest number was in Belgaum District viz., 29 and lowest in Mandya District, viz., 6.

(*e*) *Robbery.*—There were 251 (291) cases of robbery during the year showing a decrease of 40 cases or 13·0 per cent. As in the previous year, Belgaum District (42) registered the highest number of cases and Kolar District (11) the lowest.

(*f*) *House Breaking.*—There were 4,758 (4,505) cases of house breaking during the year thus showing an increase of 253 cases or 5·6 per cent. There has been an increase of house breaking cases in 13 districts and decrease in nine districts, the highest was in Mandya District viz., 102 and lowest in Bangalore District *viz.*, 45.

The average value of property lost for a case of house breaking was Rs. 275 (Rs. 363) during the year.

(*g*) *Theft.*—There were 8,846 (8,662) cases of ordinary thefts during the year, showing an increase of 184 cases or 2·1 per cent. The reasons for the increase are attributed to the influx of labourers from the neighbouring poverty stricken areas in search of employment and the release of a large number of short termed convicts on the occasion of Independence Centenary Celebrations during the year. The largest number was from the District of Bangalore North *viz.*, 1,464 and lowest from Bijapur District *viz.*, 311.

(*h*) *Cattle Thefts.*—There were 995 (843) cases of cattle thefts during the year, thus showing an increase of 152 cases or 18·03 per cent. The increase had been particularly abnormal in Bidar District.

(*i*) *Counterfeiting Coins and Currency Notes.*—Fifteen cases (12) of counterfeiting were detected during the year, of which seven (8) ended in conviction.

(*j*) *Rape.*—There were 40 (41) cases of rape during the year, of which 14 (12) cases ended in conviction.

(*k*) *Justifiable Homicide.*—There were no cases of justifiable homicide during the year.

(*l*) *Unnatural and Accidental Deaths.*—There were 7,359 (6,804) cases of unnatural and accidental deaths during the year.

DETECTION AND PREVENTION OF CRIME

192. The percentage of detection of total cognizable crime for the enlarged State was 41·5 (36 6) per cent.

193. The number of cases decided by the courts was 13,654 (13,046). Of these, 58·5 (56) per cent ended in conviction.

194. *Escapes.*— Fifty-one (47) prisoners escaped from police custody during the year.

195. *Prosecutions for false complaints.*—Prosecutions for preferring false complaints were launched in 67 (40) cases, of which 54 (21) persons were convicted.

196. *Old offenders.*—One thousand four hundred and forty-three (1,497) persons received enhanced punishment during the year under Section 75, I. P. C. There were 214 habitual criminals, 267 foreign criminals and 379 habitual offenders on record at the close of the year.

197. *Finger Print Bureau.*—The Bureau continued to serve as central organisation with 88,778 Finger Print Slips on record at the close of the year.

198. *Prohibition Intelligence Bureau.*—The Bureau continued to function actively. Prohibition was in force only in certain parts of the State covering an area of 49,077 square miles and population of 1,23,06,324. Prohibiton was in force in nearly 5/8th of the New Mysore State.

199. During the year, 340 liquor permits were issued for personal consumption on medical grounds for both Indian and Foreign domiciled individuals without medical certificates in dry areas as well as for addicts in wet areas for touring in dry districts. No permit was being issued for tapping toddy from the date palm trees in dry areas. In the integrated districts of Bombay, Coorg and in South Kanara, tapping toddy from palm trees and sale of neera were allowed under special licenses issued for the purpose.

200. The number of cases of illicit distillation, smuggling and drunkenness during the year were 6,021 (2,614), 20,956 (9,438) and 27,888 (14,569) respectively. In the cases booked during the year, 48,772 (26,623) persons were involved in all and convictions were obtained in respect of 37,890 (18,338) cases for the entire State.

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201. The total amont of fine levied during the year including the intergrated areas was Rs. 7,29,506-75 (Rs. 5,35,334-50), of which Rs, 5,40,296-75 (Rs. 4,67,712) was realised.

Cinematograph Act

202. The Mysore Cinemas (Regulations) Act, 1952 and the Rules thereunder were enforced properly in the State during the year.

The Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act

203. The provisions of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956, which is a Central Act, has been extended to the State only from 1st May 1958. The Mysore Suppression of Brothel and Immoral Traffic Rules, 1940 were in force in the districts of erstwhile Mysore State during 1957. Similarly, the different local enactments *viz.*, the Madras Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1930, the Bombay Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act, 1952 and the Hyderabad Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1952 were in force in the respective intergrated areas.

Inspection of Shops under the Indian Arms Act and the Indian Explosives Act

204. All the shops in the State licensed under the Indian Arms Act and the Indian Employees Act were inspected during the year by the Inspectors and Gazetted Police Officers.

Cost of the Department

205. The total cost of the Police Department for the financial year 1957-58 was Rs. 2,95,13,529 (Rs. 1,78,95,042) for the new Mysore State.

206. Law and Order situation was very well maintained despite several labour agitations and anti-social activities.

(iii) Prisons

(*Calendar Year* 1957)

Policy.

207. The policy of Prison Administration in the new Mysore State, as elsewhere, had been one of reformation and rehabilitation of the convicts rather than retribution.

Prison Institutions.

208. During the year, there were six central jails at the headquarter towns of Bangalore, Bellary, Alipuram, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Mercara and four district jails at Mysore, Bijapur, Raichur, Bidar. Apart form these, there were two special sub-jails at Bangalore and Karwar in addition to the seven district lock-ups at Kolar, Tumkur, Mandya, Hassan, Chickmagalur, Shimoga and Chitradurga Districts. The total number of sub-jails and taluk lock-